```
?show files
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2001/Jul 23
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File
      15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Jul 23
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File
       9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 623:Business Week 1985-2001/Jul W4
         (c) 2001 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
      20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Jul 25
         (c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation
File
      77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2001/Jul
         (c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs
      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2001/Jul
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File
      65:Inside Conferences 1993-2001/Jul W4
         (c) 2001 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File
       2:INSPEC 1969-2001/Jul W4
         (c) 2001 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2001/Jul
         (c) 2001 Info. Today Inc.
      99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2001/Jun
File
         (c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co.
File 473:FINANCIAL TIMES ABSTRACTS 1998-2001/APR 02
         (c) 2001 THE NEW YORK TIMES
File 474: New York Times Abs 1969-2001/Jul 23
         (c) 2001 The New York Times
File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 The New York Times
File 278:Microcomputer Software Guide 2001/Jun
         (c) 2001 Reed Elsevier Inc.
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2001/Jul 22
         (c) 2001 San Jose Mercury News
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 85-2001/Jun
         (c) 2001 Info. Sources Inc
File 348: European Patents 1978-2001/Jul W03
         (c) 2001 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT Fulltext 1983-2001/UB=20010712, UT=20010705
         (c) 2001 WIPO/MicroPat
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2001/Jul 21
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 570: Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 477:Irish Times 1999-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 Irish Times
File 710:Times/Sun.Times(London) Jun 1988-2001/Jul 25
         (c) 2001 Times Newspapers
File 711: Independent (London) Sep 1988-2001/Jul 24
         (c) 2001 Newspaper Publ. PLC
File 756:Daily/Sunday Telegraph 2000-2001/Jul 22
```

¥ (#) \$

```
. 1#4 ·
                 (c) 2001 Te.
                             graph Group
       File 757:Mirror Publications/Independent Newspapers 2000-2001/Jul 25
                 (c) 2001
       File 146:Washington Post Online 1983-2001/Jul 25
                 (c) 2001 Washington Post
       File 387: The Denver Post 1994-2001/Jul 24
                 (c) 2001 Denver Post
       File 471: New York Times Fulltext-90 Day 2001/Jul 24
                 (c) 2001 The New York Times
       File 492:Arizona Repub/Phoenix Gaz 19862001/Jul 22
                 (c) 2001 Phoenix Newspapers
       File 494:St LouisPost-Dispatch 1988-2001/Jul 23
                 (c) 2001 St Louis Post-Dispatch
       File 498:Detroit Free Press 1987-2001/Jul 20
                 (c) 2001 Detroit Free Press Inc.
       File 630:Los Angeles Times 1993-2001/Jul 22
                 (c) 2001 Los Angeles Times
       File 631:Boston Globe 1980-2001/Jul 24
                 (c) 2001 Boston Globe
       File 632:Chicago Tribune 1985-2001/Jul 25
                 (c) 2001 Chicago Tribune
       File 633: Phil. Inquirer 1983-2001/Jul 22
                (c) 2001 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc
       File 638: Newsday/New York Newsday 1987-2001/Jul 24
                (c) 2001 Newsday Inc.
       File 640:San Francisco Chronicle 1988-2001/Jul 24
                (c) 2001 Chronicle Publ. Co.
       File 641:Rocky Mountain News Jun 1989-2001/Jul 21
                (c) 2001 Scripps Howard News
       File 702:Miami Herald 1983-2001/Jul 24
                (c) 2001 The Miami Herald Publishing Co.
       File 703:USA Today 1989-2001/Jul 24
                (c) 2001 USA Today
       File 704: (Portland) The Oregonian 1989-2001/Jul 20
                (c) 2001 The Oregonian
       File 713:Atlanta J/Const. 1989-2001/Jul 22
                (c) 2001 Atlanta Newspapers
       File 714: (Baltimore) The Sun 1990-2001/Jul 20
                (c) 2001 Baltimore Sun
       File 715:Christian Sci.Mon. 1989-2001/Jul 25
                (c) 2001 Christian Science Monitor
       File 725: (Cleveland) Plain Dealer Aug 1991-2000/Dec 13
                (c) 2000 The Plain Dealer
       File 735:St. Petersburg Times 1989- 2000/Nov 01
                (c) 2000 St. Petersburg Times
       ?ds
       Set
               Items
                       Description
       S1
                 666
                       AUDIO AND VISUAL AND ADVERTIS? AND (POS OR (POINT (4W) SAL-
                    E))
       S2
                       S1 AND SENSOR
       S3
                       RD S2 (unique items)
                Scannedacl
```

3/9/14 (Item 7 om file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07572846 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15850351 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)

Sights and sounds fill the aisles. (supermarket electronic marketing)

Grocery Marketing, v60, n10, p12(4)

Oct, 1994

ISSN: 0888-0360 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1728 LINE COUNT: 00144

## TEXT:

Entering many supermarkets today is somewhat akin to entering an electronics store. Soft music fills the background, TV sets broadcast images of popular products, electronic shelf tags display 2-for-1 specials and machines dispense everything from cents-off coupons and recipe ideas to community event information and airline tickets.

Increasingly, supermarket retailers are turning to in-store uses of \*audio\*, video and satellite to exploit point-of-purchase sales. And indeed they should, considering the study by POPAI/Dupont that found two-thirds of consumers make their buying decisions at the point-of-purchase.

In addition, the concept of electronic marketing, which gained strong interest in the early 1990s but has since faded, is slowly being revived because of retailers' increasing emphasis on individualized marketing.

Bart Mallio, an industry analyst for Venture Development Corp., a consulting firm that releases yearly reports on changes in technology, suggested the "regrouping" of electronic marketing will allow retailers the ability to influence customer choices at the \*point\*-of-\*sale\*.

Electronic marketing, Mallio explained, includes various technological devices that are used to compile a data base of information on individual customers. Retailers can then use this information to develop individual marketing plans.

The point is, Mallio emphasized, with this data base of customer information "you can essentially market to individuals on a real case-by-case basis," rather than by town or region.

Glen Terbeek, managing partner of the food and packaged goods industry program for Andersen Consulting, suggested the use of electronic marketing is a necessary attempt by grocery retailers to differentiate themselves from the competition.

The supermarket industry is saturated, Terbeek explained. "There are too many stores, too many products, yet the number of consumers is not changing. Electronic marketing is a tool for survival, an attempt to operate in this saturated market."

While he encourages the use of electronic marketing, Terbeek also warned that too many devices in one store can backfire. To date, he said, many of the devices have been self-serving for the retailer and of no advantage to the consumer.

The VideOcart, for example, was an encroachment on the consumer, Terbeek said. "It did nothing for consumers but bombard them with a clutter of ads at the store level."

A better strategy, Terbeek suggested, is to incorporate electronic devices as a service for customers. Electronic marketing should first be used to enhance the shopping experience, he stressed, and second as a tool to help increase sales.

The following is a small sampling of various in-store electronics, including those that are used for electronic marketing.

In-store \*audio\* systems mix music and ads

For the past eight years, the Big Bear grocery retail chain has utilized an instore \*audio\* \*advertising\* system in 70 of its stores. According to Karen Bennett, head of consumer affairs, the system has generated a positive response from customers and vendors.

"Our customers like the music," Bennett said, "and our vendors do repeat \*advertising\* because it's so successful."

The \*audio\* system includes customized prerecorded messages that are sent to retail stores via satellite and played during gaps in the store's background music format. The messages include promotions for national or store brands, in-store specials, specialty departments or greetings from the store manager.

*,* .

Tom Pelissero, Marketing broadcast supervisor 3M Sound Products, said the system "allows an individual store manager or a chain to personalize messages for a particular store based on specific customer needs."

Big Bear uses different music formats and \*advertising\* messages at different stores, Bennett said. The ads promote both national and store products and Big Bears' service departments.

These TVs aren't for couch potatoes

Another electronic medium that promotes national products and special store features is a program developed by \*Visual\* Motivation Inc., which combines TV monitors and in-store promotions.

Robert Jackson, chairman, president and chief executive officer of \*Visual\* Motivation, calls the program a "'customaker'--a way for retailers to make new customers and retain loyal customers."

The program is now being tested in 30 Rainbow stores, and Jackson expects to expand nationally within the next three months.

The program, in its third year of testing, includes 27-inch TV monitors, which display computer-generated still product shots or shorter versions of manufacturers' original \*advertisements\*. Each store has five or six monitors in different departments.

The product shots are supported by instore promotions, creating what Jackson called a complete "customer marketing package."

Shoppers go interactive at the checkout

A different program goes beyond promotions by also offering financial services and a frequent shopper program, all from a single interactive terminal.

The program, called the Vision Value Network, revolves around a terminal installed at the checkout that dispenses coupons, cents-off discounts and recipes, shows video promotions on a small screen and accepts payment for purchases. Customers are alerted to the promotions by point-of-purchase signage in the store's aisles.

In addition, retailers can obtain demographic and purchase information about shoppers who use the network through membership cards.

According to Cathy Amann, director of marketing communications for Advanced Promotion Technologies Inc., the Vision Value Network was first introduced by the company in 1989. After extensive market testing in stores, including Big Bear, a final version was launched this year.

Bennett of Big Bear said consumers in the approximately 50 stores that offer the network have reacted positively.

"They especially like the rebates and the Vision Value Points," which, she explained, customers accumulate and redeem for merchandise such as cookbooks, jewelry, camping equipment, computers and electronics.

Bennett noted a study conducted by Nielsen that showed items promoted through the Vision Value Network earned a 7 percent increase in sales by category.

Still, she said, the real value of the system is the service it offers for customers.

"This provides our shoppers with an extra incentive to shop," she said. "and it rewards them" for doing so.

A paperless coupon

A similar electronic marketing system is Promosign, a computerized network offered by Comark Technologies Inc. that utilizes shelf-mounted electronic displays to promote product discounts.

The network includes a central computer site, which transmits a promotion to a store; a store-based controller, which applies the promotion at the cash register; and the in-aisle displays, which alert shoppers to cents-off discounts, cross-category promotions or membership specials.

In addition, the network generates reports for retailers regarding brand purchases and promotion results.

A spokesperson for Comark Technologies said the first installation of Promosign is scheduled for mid-September in an Ohio Kroger supermarket. By the end of the year, the company expects to have the network operating in 25 stores.

John Magyar, who is in charge of maintaining the system in the Kroger store, said the biggest advantage of Promosign is "it's cleaner than paper coupons," which also offer product discounts.

The Promosign network, Magyar explained, is a paperless flow of information, which eliminates paper coupon transactions and the costs of

clearinghouses.

Push a button and fly away

Electronics in the form of coupon and document dispensing terminals are also being installed in grocery stores focusing on customer service.

Furr's Supermarkets recently installed "The Savings Spot," electronic coupon kiosk that dispenses coupons for discounts on 32 products and services at Furr's and other local merchants.

Buz Doyle, president and chief operating officer of Furr's declined to comment on the kiosk; however, in a released statement he said it offered customers a "convenient way...to help them save on their grocery bills."

Another electronic machine, developed by Docunet, a delivery systems company, dispenses financial documents such as airline and Amtrak tickets.

According to Ron Colnett, director of marketing and communications for Documet, the machines resemble automatic teller machines with a touch screen and insertion slot for credit cards. Shoppers simply insert their card, verify the information on the screen and their ticket is dispensed.

Colnett said the machines are scheduled for installation in the Baltimore area Giant Food stores late this year. Previously, the machines were used only in private corporate sites.

By offering the service in retail grocery stores, Colnett said, "we're now broadening our access for consumers."

In addition to tickets, Colnett said other types of financial documents will be added to the service, such as traveler's checks and social security checks.

"Ultimately, this will be a multi-purpose (document retrieval) center for consumers," Colnett said.

A '24-hour salesman' who works for free

One device that borrows an idea conceived 10 years ago is Sales Appeal, a motion \*sensor\* and recorder that relays messages to approaching

Recently introduced by IDI Electronics, the compact unit attaches to a store shelf, counter or display. As Jonathan Brovitz, president of IDI, explained, the \*sensor\* detects body heat from approaching customers and activates a prerecorded message.

Although the Sales Appeal is not now being used in any retail stores, Brovitz said it generated a lot of interest recently at a consumer

He said Sales Appeal can perhaps best be used alongside impulse

"This is your 24-hour salesman," Brovitz said. "It provides a last ditch effort to appeal to customers to buy an item."

The recorder also offers a flexible promotion device for retailers, Brovitz added, explaining that messages can easily be changed at any time. Ultimately, shopping can be fun

Terbeek of Andersen Consulting said the addition of these electronic elements shows that retailers are acknowledging a changing shopping

Consumers today are spending less time in the store, not only because they have less time to shop, he said, but also because "grocery shopping is not a pleasurable experience."

With this attitude, Terbeek continued, "grocery stores must be value-added. They must create a reason for the consumer to go to the

Electronic services and especially electronic marketing "provide feedback to help retailers improve the shopping experience, " he said. COPYRIGHT 1994 Delta Communications Inc.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: FOOD Food, Beverages and Nutrition; ADV \*Advertising\*, Marketing and Public Relations DESCRIPTORS: Supermarkets--Marketing; Electronic marketing--Usage PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 5411000 (Grocery Stores) SIC CODES: 5411 Grocery stores FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

	Search Terms	Total	USPAT	US-PGPUB	EPO	JPO	Derwent
573	((CASH ADJ3 REGISTER) AND ADVERTIS\$ AND BEHAVIOR AND DETECTION AND SENSOR)	(Z)	19	П	C		0
		X					

Samodael

L		E TOTAL	Ektorr	מזית את איז	C t	, Cet	Townson t
	Search Terms	Total	USFAI	US-FGFUB	CAR	070	DELWEILL
	(((POS OR (POINT ADJ4 SALE))	135/					
2015	AND SENSOR) AND (DETECT\$ ADJ3	)					
	MOVEMENT)) AND (@AD < 19971111))						

Samoloul

	Search Terms	Total	USPAT	US-PGPUB	EPO	OTC	Derwent
2645	(((TARGET\$ ADJ4 ADVERT\$) AND (POS OR (POINT ADJ3 SALE))) AND (VIDEO OR DISPLAY))	(e)					

Samulal

07/24/2001, EAST Version: 1.02.0008

	Search Terms	Total	USPAT	US-PGPUB	OGE	OGC	Derwent	
2646	((((TARGET\$ ADJ4 ADVERT\$) AND (POS OR (POINT ADJ3 SALE))) AND (VIDEO OR DISPLAY)) AND (@AD < 19971111))	(40)						* «·

Sanmolael

	Search Terms	Total	USPAT	US-PGPUB	EPO	JPO	Derwent
- ∞	(AUDIO/VISUAL AND MARKETING AND DEVICE AND SYSTEM)	(4 B)	45	Τ	2		1
		•					

Samolal

	Search Terms	Total	USPAT	US-PGPUB	EPO	JPO	Derwent
570	(((AUDIO/VISUAL OR AUDIO-VISUAL) (AND ADVERTIS\$) AND (POINT ADJ4 SALE))	(34)	30	П	0		3

Samedael